

WILL YOU MEND YOUR ROOF?

By Victor L. Berger.

THE Declaration of Independence is a document that is supposed to contain the cardinal principles of the American republic and the American mode of government.

The famous declaration starts with the following gem of thought: "All men are created equal" and are endowed "with certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

A fine phrase, indeed!

"All men are created equal." This may be true with some qualifications. But do they live equal? Do they die equal?

The child of the poor is born in a hovel, surrounded by misery and poverty from his first moments. There are three chances to one that he will not survive the first year. And, even if he pulls through, there is a life of misery before him. The dangers of sickness are tenfold as great; the temptations to crime and prostitution a thousand times as great as for the child of the rich. If he safely passes all these perils his is a monotonous and laborious life, ended by an early death, which is often to be considered a boon, since it saves the victim from the poor-house. Usually the poor man has very little claim on heaven, rarely having belonged to any church, and knowing little or nothing about religion, which is, more or less, a costly article. So it is hell for him even hereafter—so says the priest.

"All men are created equal."

How about the child of the rich? Surrounded by all the comforts and protections which paternal love and money can furnish, he grows up in comfort and security and receives an excellent education. His life is a round of pleasure mingled perhaps with as much work as is necessary to health. Unless early killed by excessive luxury or riotous living, he can live to a ripe old age, honored and loved by every one as a pillar of society and of religion. He usually gives liberally to charities and the churches. So when he dies he has even a very good claim to a reserved seat in the front row where the four-winged angels chant.

"All men are created equal!"

It is a phrase which did well enough in its time, but which now has become a lie.

The reason? The struggle for existence has entirely changed since the days of Jefferson and Paine. All that was needed in those days was to give every individual a chance to fight it out for himself. This great country was undeveloped, and there were thousands of chances for everybody to make a decent and honorable living. Up to 1866 THERE WERE ONLY TWO MILLIONAIRES IN THIS COUNTRY. In those days there was some sense in the phrase "All men are created equal."

But since the development of the capitalist system, with machinery and railroads, we have a few billionaires, a number of millionaires, and a multitude of wage-workers and tramps. What has become of the "equality?"

True, it is also said that we are "all equal before the law," and that the framers of the Declaration of Independence had that in mind when they wrote the phrase.

But are we equal before the law?

There are thousands of laws passed by the legislatures of the various states every session, not to speak of congress. There is a flood of laws.

How many of all these laws are for the purpose of protecting the poor, the weak and the helpless?

Most of them are simply enacted for the protection of "life and property." That is, protection of the property of those who have it. And protection of the life of those whose lives are worth something in a capitalistic sense.

There is no protection for those who have no property whatever. The life of the miner who goes down into the bowels of the earth, several hundred feet deep, for less than a dollar a day, receives scanty protection, or none.

Equality before the law is a phrase like so many others. Two men with equally big pocketbooks are equal before the law—otherwise they are not equal.

It cost over a million dollars to send a degenerate and deliberate murderer like Harry Thaw to an insane asylum. None of the big insurance grafters in New York were convicted. The big grafters in the stupendous capitol graft in Harrisburg went free. We find the same condition everywhere. In Milwaukee, after tremendous pressure brought by the Social-Democrats, a graft investigation took place. An energetic district attorney brought about quite a number of indictments against the smaller grafters, but how many of them were brought to justice? Some of the most glaring evil-doers went scot free. Besides, the biggest grafters were never "touched"—and were even elected to office again.

And this is the case all over.

A United States senator openly boasted in that august body that no man with ten million dollars ever went to prison. On the other hand, a poor workman, stealing a few bones in a packing house of Chicago, gets eighteen months' imprisonment.

In small things, as in big affairs, we have a class government. This shows plainly in the fact that for misdemeanors the culprits have to pay fines in money, which is simply a joke for the rich man, while it hits the poor man terribly hard.

Suppose an automobile runs down the avenue at a fearful speed, thereby endangering the lives and limbs of hundreds of men, women and children. If the owner is caught he will pay a fine of ten dollars or twenty dollars. He treats it as great fun and laughs over it with his friends.

But let us take another case.

Suppose a poor tramp—a workman who has become discouraged during the present panic—is found sleeping on a bench in a park, or on a wagon in an alley. The eye of the law will soon find him, and he will be hauled up before a judge the next morning.

"Why did you sleep in that alley, or on that bench in the park?" the judge will ask sternly—"Why did you not go to a hotel or a rooming house?"

"I had no money, your honor,"—answers the hobo.

"What, no money to pay for a room! And sleeping in an alley—that is clearly disorderly behavior. It means ten dollars fine and the costs," says the judge.

"But, your honor, if I had the ten dollars and the costs I would not have been sleeping in the alley," murmurs the tramp.

"That is just it—you will go to the house of correction for thirty days—and if you say another word I will make it ninety days for vagrancy. For you have no visible means of support. You are a criminal in the eyes of the law."

And to the house of correction he goes.

This is equality before the law!

Under the protection of the laws the steel trust, the sugar trust, the meat trust, the oil trust and many other trusts rob the people of many millions every year. Under the protection of the laws women and children are exploited and their life-blood coined into dollars for the capitalist class.

Truly, the people learn slowly in this country. Phrases work wonders. It seems as though the masses were only born for the purpose of creating wealth enough for our sugar kings, railway kings, pork kings, etc., to buy European princes for their daughters.

Sifting things to the bottom, the laboring class is even worse off in America than in Europe. Here capitalism has full sway, while in

A little Milwaukee boy has just been given a verdict for ten thousand dollars for the loss of an arm on the railroad track. Perhaps this is due to the fact that Social-Democracy has civilized the city. In New Jersey recently a court awarded two dollars as the value of a child that had been killed by the cars.

The British Socialists are making the most of the opening given them by the Liberals' old-age pension proposal in parliament. To propose that men and women be given pensions of a dollar and a quarter, thereabouts, a week, after reaching the age of seventy, and less if the man and woman happen to be living under the same roof, is the height of absurdity, and the Socialists are industriously pointing the fact out to the hard-headed English workingmen.

They might as well have placed the age at 110 as at 70, so far as the average wage-worker and his capitalistically allotted span of life is concerned.

A great Socialist demonstration in honor of Robert Owen has just been held at Lanark, Scotland, the scene of one of his greatest humanitarian undertakings in behalf of his fellows. Keir Hardie, M. P., and Ramsey MacDonald, M. P., both of the Independent Labor party, made stirring addresses, and there was a parade through the principal streets of the town. A special train was run out from Glasgow. Among other things MacDonald said: "Before Ruskin wrote, before Carlyle was in his cradle, Robert Owen was telling men that there was no wealth but life." The affair commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of the great Socialist's death.

A western capitalistic daily has coined the phrase "vicarious vacations." Seeing that under the beneficent workings of the capitalist system the toilers must bend their backs to their tasks all summer—unless they are out of jobs—and the capitalists do the touring of Europe and the peopling of the summer lake and mountain resorts, the western paper has suggested that the toilers keep on working and at the same time imagine themselves on a vacation, with thoughts of canoes, lily pads, sylvan retreats, soft zephyrs and rippling waves thrown in. They are to just imagine it—as the Prosperity League is imagining prosperity! What a protracted game of pretense the whole capitalistic society is!

A. C. Meyer of Copenhagen, Denmark, members of the Folketing, which compares with our congress, will visit this country for a lecture tour, beginning about Aug. 1. Comrade Meyer is a machinist by trade, and has been an active advocate of unionism and Socialism since 1876. He is considered one of the best orators in the Scandinavian language, regardless of party affiliations. He has had a wide experience on the party press and is an author of considerable repute. Has been active in athletic movements, and two years ago represented the Danish delegation in the Olympic games at Athens. He has been a member of the Folketing since 1895, each time being re-elected with an increased majority. At the late election his vote outnumbered that of the opposing candidates threefold.

"Labor is already sufficiently recognized, and the threats of what it will do on election day amount to nothing. Labor has never accomplished any definite results at the polls, and its covert threats should not be seriously considered."

So said the kindly Pres. Van Cleave of the American Manufacturers' Association before the Republican national convention platform committee. And what he said went. He was there among his kind, talking as a Republican, as Republicanism stands today. The men who came there from organized labor, and who crooked their knees beseeching the capitalists to put uncapitalistic labor planks in the platform, were outsiders and were listened to as such. The Republican bosses smiled in their sleeves, for they were all well minded of just what the burly Van

Europe the capitalist class must reckon not only with the laboring class, but also with the remnants of feudalism and with the monarchy.

Last year about this time we lived in the "era of prosperity," and most of our workmen had work and enough to eat. Today there are hundreds of thousands entirely out of work and starving, while millions work only part of the time. The average working man is like the Irishman whose roof leaked, and who on rainy days always made up his mind to mend it. But when the weather cleared, and his wife asked him, "Pat, why don't you fix the roof?" he answered, "We are dry now. Why should I fix the roof?"

Now, this is the rainy day. Your roof is leaking. My working-man friend, will you mend the roof?

THE TIME WILL COME

Since the advent of civilization, the outgrowth of property has been so immense, its forms so diversified, its uses so expanding and its management so intelligent in the interests of its owners, that it has become, on the part of the people, an unmanageable power. The human mind stands bewildered in the presence of its own creation.

The time will come, nevertheless, when human intelligence will rise to the mastery over property, and define the relations of the state to the property it protects, as well as the obligations and the limits of the rights of its owners.

The interests of society are paramount to individual interests, and the two must be brought into just and harmonious relations. A mere property career is not the final destiny of mankind, if progress is to be the law of the future, as it has been of the past.

The time which has passed away since civilization began is but a fragment of the past duration of man's existence; and but a fragment of the ages yet to come. The dissolution of society bids fair to become the termination of a career of which property is the end and aim, because such a career contains the elements of self-destruction.

Democracy in government, brotherhood in society, equality in rights and privileges, and universal education, foreshadow the next higher plane of society to which experience, intelligence and knowledge are steadily tending. It will be a revival, in a higher form, of the liberty, equality and fraternity of the ancient gentes.—Lewis H. Morgan.

For President
EUGENE V. DEBS
For Vice-President
BENJAMIN HANFORD

Cleave said, that the Republican party has always had labor votes enough to get into official clover and doesn't have to worry. They knew Mr. Gompers' threats of what labor would do at the ballot-box will remain impotent threats as long as Mr. Gompers' policies rule organized labor.

Last Sunday in Milwaukee a mother and three children were burned to death in a fire, while three other members of the family barely escaped with their lives. It was found that the family had been quartered in a dilapidated frame shack, on the lower floor of which tar roofing paper and other inflammable stuff used in building was stored. The building was a mere shell of boards, but capitalism had driven this workman family into it, and in spite of all building laws adversity had held them captive there until the place became a charnel house. This was their treatment while alive. But after they were dead, the world's cruelty stopped. They were given a relatively costly burial, with large floral pieces, and the like. Which is one of the ways our hypocritical society has of buying ease of conscience.

We read this in an exchange: "What a pugnacious community it is that inhabits the seas and lakes! All the creatures in the water live on each other and the whole extent of the waters of the earth represents a vast slaughterhouse, where the strong prey on the weak constantly." This is misleading. Some aquatic animals are predatory, others, and there are many of them, live upon vegetable matter, etc. The capitalist papers like to print these things because it tends to reconcile people to the dog-eat-dog principle of the capitalist profit system. But man is not by nature a predatory animal. He has to constantly stifle the element of pity and compassion and brotherliness in order to live with any success under competition. The man who lives a predatory life, exulting at a victory over a bankrupt competitor, chuckling over getting the best of the other fellow, and stealing his hand to evict unemployed families—such a man is not himself but a distortion, a libel on real human nature. And a fish story may help such men to keep their consciences dulled, but just the same they are shocking to the vast majority of people.

The capitalist system stamps fellowship out of the world and out of the relations of man to man. The conviviality that the use of liquors brings about tends in the lives of a good many men to restore the fellowship that has been banished. This scientific fact is the one that forms the greatest stumbling block to the prohibitionists. It is true that they propose substitutes, but none of the substitutes really sustains. Outside of a growing number of teetotalers there are a large number of people who recognize the desirability of putting checks upon the drink evils, yet who would not hear to drink abolition. The prohibition wave has not been a growth of prohibition sentiment as the prohibition vote this fall will show, but a wave of protest, a chastisement of the liquor interests for their high-handed ways and their walk-over-the-people methods of protecting and fostering vice. And prohibition can never expect to get much sympathy from the working classes, to whom the saloon is a part of their daily lives. They will stand for the "poor man's clubhouse" every time. And very naturally so.

In his New York address, Debs said: "If there is a Republican here this evening, I want to ask him to put a finger upon a single thing the Republican administration has done for the working man (a cry of 'starvation'). Precisely so; just that and nothing more. And you are not even permitted to starve decently. Here in New York the man who starves is enjoined from making any fuss about it. To protest against starving under a Republican or Democratic administration is a crime. You have a great many starving workers in New York tonight. They tried a few days ago to issue a peaceful protest against starvation. It was then that they learned that the club is mightier than the constitution. But even the club has a mission. Some men have to be clubbed into sensibility. I have said, and I say it again, that when the club of the policeman descends upon your head you hear the echo of the vote you cast at the preceding election, and the club of the policeman does what the logic of the Socialist agitator failed to do."

According to the *Wall Street Journal*, which takes a deep interest in the subject of Socialism, and naturally wishes it all kinds of bad luck, the main purpose of society is to hold people together so that fortunes (acquisition of personal property, it likes to call it) can be amassed by the few. But it urges that the times look bad and that there must be a growth toward an "individual sense of responsibility, of personal trusteeship," or there will be a "downfall of civilization" for the capitalists, and the people will insist on Socialism. By this means it hopes to have the capitalist system, which is hellish in its scourging of the lives of the masses, given a gloss of attractiveness to its victims, and the naughty Socialists kept at bay for a longer time.

The *Journal* insists that the Socialist movement is irreligious and materialistic, but says that the capitalists must reform and stop the tendency toward the materialistic in business or the people will be driven into Socialism. In one breath Socialism is materialistic and in the next it is religious. This sort of contradictory stuff goes on *Wall Street*, we suppose. If the fleecers on *Wall Street* will hang religious mottoes on their gambling dens and open their fleecing deals with prayer, the country will be saved, no doubt.

The *Journal* has more to say than this. It says Socialism wishes to abolish private property (!) and that the next step beyond this would be "inevitably the abolition of the family." The Socialists do not want to abolish private property. For most people the capitalist system has done that already. And capitalism has done a good deal toward breaking up the family, too, so the *Wall Street Journal* appears to know something about the one following the other.

The capitalist system has broken up the family and dragged the family relation down fearfully. Socialism will restore the family and make it possible for men and women to marry and raise their families in security. And that is one reason why the people are turning toward Socialism, and why the *Wall Street* prayers on the subject will fall on deaf ears!

Unless we are much mistaken there is a fellow living almost next door to you that is wondering why you, a Socialist, do not put some of your literature in his way. Eh, how about it?

SOME EDITORIAL OBSERVATIONS.

By Frederic Heath.

The red flag of Harvard downed the blue flag of Yale we notice!

Mr. Gompers did not fare very well at Mr. Taft's convention. Will he fare any better at Mr. Bryan's?

"Socialism is a beautiful theory," says the anti, "but I am afraid it will not work." Nonsense, he is afraid it will work. That's why he is worrying.

The Social-Democrats won several new seats in Brabant, in the Belgian provincial elections. The Clericals just about held their own. Slowly, but surely, Socialism is camping on the trail of the profligate Belgian king and preparing a deliverance for his people.

Wage-workers will be interested in the newspaper item to the effect that one hundred and ninety-five millions of dollars were paid out in dividends last Wednesday, in semi-annual corporation payments. It is interesting to know where the wealth their incessant industry produces goes!

Flour has gone way up! With life sustaining commodities way up and wages and employment way down, the top and the bottom of the Full Dinner Pail are mighty close together these days of Republican prosperity. What does Mr. Taft propose shall be done about it? Keep the enemies of the people in power?

Free speech and the right of public assemblage is being tried out in contests between Socialist locals and the authorities at a number of places, notably: Philadelphia, New Castle, Johnstown, Pa.; Springfield, Dayton, Comeau and Kemmer, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Petersburg, Va.; Colorado Springs, Colo., and Los Angeles, Cal., and a number of other places.

Just what you have been wanting for propaganda purposes! "Dear Bill: A Letter," in the July special number of the *Vanguard*, is exactly the thing to give your neighbor who "never has thought about Socialism." This will start him to thinking. In the same issue are "Do We Worship a Fetish?" by Victor L. Berger, "Forward—March!" by E. H. Thomas, and a story from the Ghetto by Ernest Poole. To be had at this office. Single copies, 10 cents, 25 copies, \$7.75.

The Chicago health department has ascertained that three out of every five pupils in the Chicago schools are unhealthy. Over half! And in New York City it is reported that 66 per cent of the pupils are ailing in some way or another. To this has our boasted civilization brought us—a civilization that cannot be truly a civilization as long as capitalism rules the lives of the race! It is a fearful picture. The Socialists know what to do about it. But do you?

A recent copy of the *Montfort Mail*, of Montfort, Wis., lies before us, and we find on the last page an interesting column article, with a five-section newspaper heading at the top—and then down at the bottom the sign "Adv." showing it to be paid matter. The article is a Socialist article, dealing with current and local topics. It is well gotten up, the idea of the thing is clever and effective, and other locals throughout the country would do well to take a pointer from it.

The British House of Commons passed the second reading of the old-age pensions bill without opposition. The bill, however, is likely to be greatly modified in committee.

A Milwaukee paper has recently called attention to a book for supplementary reading on the railroad question which is provided by the local public schools, in which the author makes a savage lunge at the people who dare to doubt the wisdom of having our railroads privately owned and run primarily for profit. The railway management is culogized and held up as about perfection itself, and all who criticize are dangerous agitators and demagogues. Those are familiar words and usually come from just such doubtful sources. It appears, however, that a member of the Prussian railway administration, Herr Guillery, has a different view of our railroad management than the writer of this supplementary book. He says the American roads are "the most deadly in the world to work upon," and gives the statistics to show that double the number of people are killed on the roads in this country than in England and in other European nations. And his statistics also show that the defects in roadway and in equipment of the American railroads grow worse from year to year. Still, there is nothing like supplementary reading, especially when the right kind of an author is made use of!

A Million and a Half Votes!

One million five hundred thousand votes for Debs and Hanford next November! That is the estimate of some of the oldest and most experienced campaigners among the Socialists. That would mean that the party will more than treble the Socialist vote of 1904. Do you want this glorious prediction to become a reality? There is no surer path to this goal than work, and there is no better work than the distribution of good Socialist literature. Give a boost to the Wisconsin Literature Fund! Every quarter dollar thus applied is good for at least one more Socialist vote. Get in line and do your part towards getting the one million and a half votes for Socialism!

Wisconsin Social-Democratic Party, State Executive Board,
E. H. Thomas, Secretary.

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To the State Executive Board Social-Democratic Party of Wisconsin:

Please place the enclosed sum (\$.....) to the credit of the Wisconsin Literature Fund, and oblige

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Social Democratic Herald 344 Sixth Street Milwaukee

Sermons for Slipper-Wearers.

By EUGENE WOOD

THE MODERN IDOL-WORSHIPPERS.

Written for the HERALD.

PREACHING is an old-fashioned, man-powered small industry, sharing the depression that has latterly come upon all small industries. In its day, as was the case with all small industries in their day, it was the best possible method of getting the largest number of people to think about those things which pertain to their better and higher natures. But nowadays the cost of talking to a limited number of people on such topics is out of all proportion to the cost of printing the sermon. The plant, the church building, its heating and lighting, janitor service, and the music and all is too large a fixed charge in proportion to the value of the sermon. It is a good deal of bother to dress up and go quite a ways, and keep dinner late, and all to hear talk not so good as that a man can get in his Sunday newspaper. So, more and more, the men-folks about the house lie around on Sunday mornings without a collar and in their slippers. The women-folks don't really need sermons, but the men do, very badly indeed. It is my belief that dressing up in your good clothes at least once a week is a means of grace in itself, a matter that may safely be left to the women-folks to look after. But I hold that a man really ought to do the preaching. I stick up that much for my own sex. I will concede superiority in most things to the women, but I must hang on to a rag here and there.

I believe that it is an absolute necessity to a man who doesn't want his soul to dry up and blow away some time when he is not looking to think for a few minutes once a week, at least, about something other than "ten and ten and five and five for spot," and even the Sunday newspaper that tells who shot who and what for, that tells what steel closed at, and what the score was, and what automobile is the best make, and all such, doesn't exactly fill the hole left by the withdrawal of the preacher. And, without seeming to belittle the preachers, who are practically all of them well-meaning and honest men, I will say that in many cases their latest telegram from headquarters is dated: "Sixteenth Century." I make bold to try my hand at sermonizing on the most modern of modern subjects. I shall use the old texts, but with newer interpretations and applications.

The text for this present sermon is too long to quote in full, and it won't do for me to expect you to look it up in Isaiah, chapter XLIV, verses 10-18, because you wouldn't know where to hunt for your Bible; it's around the place somewhere, unless it's been lost, but you don't know where. And I prefer, anyhow, to use short, curt, everyday language to the more stately language of the Bible.

The text is about making idols in those old days. They were present days to the man that wrote Isaiah, but they seem a long time ago, and as if different men lived then. It tells how a man takes a log of wood; part of it he uses to make a fire to warm by and cook his dinner on; the other part he shapes into an idol, and falls down and worships it, and prays to it: "Deliver me; for thou art my god." The prophet says of him: "He feedeth on ashes; a deceived heart hath turned him aside that he cannot deliver his soul nor say: 'Is there not a lie in my right hand?'"

It does seem foolish when you come to think of it. It does seem as if the man could not help seeing that the other end of the same log which he had used to cook his dinner and warm his hands by couldn't possibly be a god that could help him to be a better man. And what's a god good for that doesn't help you to be a better man? We can't get away from the suspicion that they weren't over and above bright in those days. And yet, before we become too critical, perhaps we ought to be sure that we aren't doing precisely the same silly and wicked thing. Maybe, just like the renegade Israelite that Isaiah had in mind, we have left off worshipping the one true God, and are worshipping the false god made out of the other end of the log with which we have cooked our victuals and warmed ourselves.

I suppose we mean by the expression "the true God" that strange influence that causes us to be just and kind to other people, even at our own personal cost, that prompts us to behave ourselves and be decent, that restrains our brutish nature.

"And every virtue we possess, And every conquest won, And every thought of holiness, Are His alone."

If we worshipped a god who required us to be cruel and selfish, overbearing and pitiless; who demanded that we kill our children to please him; who required us to torture our own kin-folks that he might take delight in their sufferings, we should know at once that such was not, could not be, "the true God," even if we hadn't stopped to consider that he was made out of the same chunk of wood we had baked with.

Just that very idolatry is going on right now, right here in America, right in your own town, and some of you who read these words are worshippers of that false god, that idol made with your own hands out of the other end of the stick of firewood. The little children today are not passed through the fire to Moloch, amid the clashing of cymbals and the blare of trumpets to drown their agonizing screams. That was soon over. They are passed through the factories to Mammon, and nobody bothers much about it, though their minds and bodies are seared and destroyed and blighted as by fire. The human victims have not their hearts torn out of their breasts quickly and suddenly, but, through long years of worry and distress in sweatshops, they are half starved in their bodies and wholly starved in their minds; the suicides, the insane, the consumptives, the drunkards and wretched women of the streets are all offered to Mammon. He delights in that. He must have them in his worship. It were impossible to carry out that splendid ritual of his, with all its pomp and magnificence, unless there were always great numbers of the people miserably poor. We should all like to see every man in this country the owner, free and clear, of his own house and garden, with enough to keep him for a whole year if he did not work. Yet if that were so Mammon would perish; he would lose all his profits. (Yes, I have the word spelled right.)

A false god, because a cruel god. A god that cannot deliver us. We who worship him must feed on ashes and have to lie in our right hand. No use to pray to him: "Deliver me; for thou art my god." All he can do to us is to destroy us and deceive us.

We ought to have more sense. We ought to see, like the idol-carver of Isaiah's time, that he is made out of the other end of the log with which we have cooked our dinner. As the chunk of wood, he is what we have saved out of what we had to spare from our living. That is the original idea of capital. But when we begin to stint our fellows of their firewood, that they actually need to keep them warm and to cook their dinners with, we begin to make capital into a god, and then, from being something actual and real, as the chunk of wood is, he becomes something false and unreal, as this false god is. The saved-up product of labor does exist; capital doesn't really exist. I can prove it to you.

We'll say I'm "worth" a hundred million dollars, which I'm not, or anything like it. That doesn't mean that I have a hundred million gold dollars, or a hundred million silver dollars, or even paper dollars. I shouldn't have any more real money that I have this minute. The virtuals in my cellar, the things in my house, my house itself—nothing that I have that men made with the labor of their hands or brains would be worth a hundred million dollars. What I should possess would be the superstition in other men's minds that they had to give me part of all they made with their hands and brains. Every time they bought a gallon of kerosene, or a pound of sugar, or a paper of tobacco, or a pair of shoes, or any mortal thing they bought with the money they worked so hard and so long to get, at the least calculation five-sixths of that money would be a sacrifice for me. I'd get five-sixths of their money and give them nothing for it; the other sixth I'd give to the men who made the things bought, so they could just make out to live to produce more things for me to get my offerings from. I'd calculate how much I was likely to take in next year, and the year after, and the year after that, and so on, and I'd figure up that my yearly income would be, say, five per cent on a hundred million dollars. I would then be "worth" a hundred million dollars, and if anybody wanted to buy out my title to this superstition that I ought to have five-sixths of all the money of people I shouldn't part with it for less than a hundred million dollars. That superstition is capitalized for that sum. It is capital, and has now become a god. But it doesn't exist now; it is only the expectation that people in the future will be as big fools as they have been in the past, as great dupes, as superstitions. If I had the income, though, really had it certain to come in, fresh and fresh all the time, and couldn't make anybody believe I had it, I shouldn't be "worth" a hundred million dollars. Nobody would pay me that much for it. And if I didn't have any chance at all to

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
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This little volume is of invaluable importance and should be in the library of every intelligent person. We quote: "Monogamy arose through the concentration of considerable wealth in one hand—a man's hand—and from the endeavor to bequeath this wealth to the children of this man, to the exclusion of all others. This necessitated monogamy on the woman's part, but not on the man's part. Hence this monogamy of women in no way hindered open or secret polygamy of men. Now, the impending social revolution will reduce this whole case of inheritance to a minimum by changing at least the overwhelming part of permanent and inheritable wealth—the means of production—into social property. Since monogamy was caused by economic conditions, will it disappear when these causes are abolished?"

"One might reply, not without reason, that only will it not disappear. For, with the transformation of the means of production into collective property, wage-labor will also disappear, and with it the proletariat and the necessity for a certain, statistically ascertainable number of women to produce for money. Prostitution disappears and monogamy, instead of going out of existence, at last becomes a reality for men also."—Page 81.

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The following Unions, Branches and Societies in Milwaukee quickly recognized the superior value of the bonds and invested as liberally as funds allowed:

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Brewers' Union No. 9..... 500
Machinists' Union No. 66..... 50
Carpenters' Union No. 1748..... 100
Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 195..... 100
Carpenters' Union No. 1147..... 200
Coppers' Union No. 30..... 100
Machinists' Union No. 300..... 100
Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72..... 500
Machinists' Union No. 301..... 50
Carpenters' Union No. 188..... 100
Branch No. 9..... 25
Branch No. 17..... 50
Branch No. 10..... 50
County Central Committee, S.-D. P..... 25
Aurora Socialist Singing Society..... 100

Besides the above societies many individuals have invested from \$25 to \$500 each.

Now, if these organizations and individuals found it to their advantage to acquire our bonds, why not you?

Especially so, since you get no interest from banks on open accounts and not to exceed 3 per cent on savings accounts, while we pay 5 per cent interest.

There are many who, not caring to make deposits in banks, keep their money at home. Certainly this is not a safe method. You are in constant danger of loss by theft, fire, etc. In addition to this danger, it earns no interest whatever. Even if you have only twenty-five or fifty dollars, it's safer to purchase bonds.

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was a correct step. But our local leaders fail to realize that a silent, passive attitude on their part is worse than open adherence.

If Johnson and Johnsonism is dangerous to our local organization, there is something the matter with the organization.

Johnsonism is coming! Impossible! Look out!

Cleveland. Isador Ladoff.

Get Socialist books into circulation. People were never so willing to read as now.

Endorsements of R. A. Dague's Pamphlet, "What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?"

C. B. Messenger, Republican and editorial writer of Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "You have written a very convincing pamphlet. I do not know that I can say, 'almost too persuasive me,' but I may, perhaps, in time, reach that condition. I am a little timid about putting full Socialism into practice."

Theodore Debs of Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "My brother, Eugene, is too ill to write you. I will, however, say, your pamphlet is clear, forceful and convincing, and we hope it may have the wide circulation it deserves."

Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75.

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During campaigns T. L. Johnson invariably declared that he, if elected, would make the corporations pay for franchises granted them by the city. These pledges did not hinder him from granting free and perpetual franchises worth untold millions to the Vanderbilt interests in 1904 and to the Standard Oil interests a little later. The first refers to a belt line of freight transportation put through quietly by Willie Hopkins and M. A. Fanning, a Republican and Democratic combination. The second refers to the East Ohio Natural Gas Co. at 31c per 1,000 feet, while in other cities, with the perpetual franchises, for the same gas 20c per 1,000 feet is paid.

What was the attitude of the local Socialist organization toward T. L. Johnson, toward his administration? This attitude was entirely passive and noncommittal. A Socialist was expelled from the party for advocating an open alliance with T. L. Johnson, and that

THE CAREER OF EUGENE VICTOR DEBS

ALWAYS FIGHTING FOR BETTERMENT OF THE WORKERS

America's Greatest Platform Orator Who Voices the Hopes and Fears and Rights of the Common Folks. Again a Presidential Candidate.

Eugene V. Debs was born in Terre Haute, Ind., in the autumn of 1855. Fifteen years later he began his work as a railway employee in the old Vandalia car shops. From this he attained a position as fireman on a freight engine, and as time rolled on, became so earnest in the life of the railway workers that he was forced ahead by his men in their official councils. He became active in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and when he was twenty-two years old that organization made him editor of its magazine. His ability and his vitality was so generally recognized that all manner of brotherhood work was placed upon his willing shoulders.

Later on he was made general secretary and treasurer of the organization, which grew rapidly from infancy to national proportions. In this position he was custodian of literally millions of dollars of organization funds.

In 1892 Mr. Debs founded the American Railway Union, which sought to embrace within its membership all railway workers from section men to engineer and conductor. Under his guiding hand it speedily reached colossal proportions. This young giant waged its first battle with the Great Northern railway and the road was successfully tied up from the sluggish waters of the Mississippi river to the breaking waves of the Pacific coast. The company was forced to accede to the demands of the men and to restore wages of all employees amounting in the aggregate to many thousands of dollars per month.

Following the Great Northern strike came the big Pullman strike. The stature of this labor giant was now comprehended by the general managers. And when the big union gave it out that no more Pullman cars would be handled throughout the country until that greedy organization made proper settlement with its men, and also until other grievances which railroad men had suffered under were adjusted, a battle royal was begun. And yet hardly a battle royal, for the moment the managers thought that they would lose the battle, they used their influence with the government to draw the power of the United States into the contest. Within two days of the beginning of the strike scarcely a car of any description was moving between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific ocean. Within a short time the commerce of the nation had felt the power of the organization and was practically paralyzed. The United States courts were wheeled into line by the general managers and Mr. Debs' brilliant talents were literally bound and gagged by injunctions. This meant just what it would mean if the general in the battlefield was deprived of the right to speak and write. Of course the injunction had to be disobeyed, and Mr. Debs' brilliant talents were soon behind prison bars. This and the mob spirit provoked by President Cleveland sending United States troops to Chicago, turned the scales against the strikers.

In 1892 Mr. Debs resigned his position in the firemen's brotherhood.

exact this tribute from the great mass of the people, but could make somebody believe I had it, and could induce him to pay a hundred million dollars for it, I should be "worth" that much. So you see, capital is a false god; doesn't exist except in people's minds and imaginations. Capital is a superstition. Like any other false god it will cease to be worshipped. A little enlightenment will push it off its pedestal, and it will go to join the idol that Isaiah's wood-carver made out of the butt end of the log with which he cooked his dinner and warmed himself.

But "the true God" can never die. He is eternal. He is a pure spirit, the spirit of gentleness and love, the spirit of being just and kind to one another, of helping one another. That is what His worship consists of. To worship Him you must live in that spirit. That is why you cannot possibly serve both God and Mammon, or Capitalism. He gets as weary of hymns and prayers as he did of the sacrifices of bulls and goats that were made of old time. "Behold what doth the Lord require of me to do justice and to love mercy?" And you can sing hymns and pray prayers till you're black in the face, and so long as you drive hard bargains, and draw down dividends from the slaughter of little children, He will loathe you. You must have not a selfish spirit, but a social spirit; you must be not an anti-Socialist but a Socialist.

The congregation will now receive the benediction: "Working-men of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

hood. He was receiving \$4,000 per year. And the convention of over 400 delegates by unanimous vote, refused to accept the resignation and offered any salary he might name. Finding his mind unalterably made up, the convention offered him \$2,000 to go to Europe and recuperate his somewhat broken health. But this he declined.

Mr. Debs became an avowed Socialist with the new year of 1897. He issued a proclamation from the jail in which the injunction judges had incarcerated him, in which he reviewed the economic conditions and the situation of the labor unions. He declared that the issue from then on must be Socialism vs. capitalism. When the American Railway union met in national convention at Chicago in June of that year, it merged itself into a political organization to be known as the Social-Democracy of America. This was largely brought about by the work of Wisconsin Socialists. Mr. Debs was made chairman of the national executive board, and the organization at once made rapid progress all over the country. A year later the name of the party was changed to the Social-Democratic party, and Mr. Debs continued on the national board.

In 1901 the party name was again changed to the Socialist party, although the organization in some states, for legal reasons was permitted to retain the old name.

Since becoming a Socialist Mr. Debs has forged to the front as one of the most remarkable platform orators in the United States. He has spoken in every state in the union, and is much in demand by Chautauqua meetings. He has never been able to meet all the calls made upon him, simply because there are only 365 days in a year. His splendid agitatorships and his wonderful powers as a campaigner have made him the logical presidential candidate of the Social-Democrats, and it is expected this year that he will more than repeat his wonderful record of four years ago, when on many occasions he drew larger audiences than the candidates of the capitalist parties.

The Church and Socialism.

The best attended session of the non-Anglican church congress in London, that of the 22d, was distinguished for the emphasis its speakers laid upon the importance of Socialism. All the speakers but one are reported to have displayed Socialistic tendencies; and the paper of the Bishop of Birmingham, after contrasting the grinding poverty of the workers with the extravagant luxury of the idle rich, demanded of the church "a tremendous act of penitence for having failed so long and so greatly to champion the oppressed and weak." The significance of this is not that churchmen are becoming Socialists in any scientific or definite sense of that term. Few, if any, of them could pass the simplest examination, probably, at the door of a Socialist temple. But there is great significance to it, nevertheless. It is indicative of an awakening of the sense of social justice, which has been numb in all the churches. A very great revival is that in any church which makes its ministers exclaim with indignation against social injustice, which makes them denounce as sin a state of society wherein, so distinctively as in ours, the poor are of the working class and the rich are of the idle class. The economic, not to say the moral, incongruity of such a condition, since poverty means lack of labor products, and riches means abundance of labor products, should have burned into the consciences of churchmen long ago. That it is burning into them now is significant of social readjustments of the greatest value to mankind—*The Public*.

DEMAGOGUE IN POLITICS.
(Continued from page 2.)

hands. The Forest City Railway Co. employees were induced to buy stock in the company and organized a "T. L. Johnson" union, which served as buffer in the public eyes. The mayor claimed that the strike was the outcome of a "disagreement between two labor organizations, a statement which was false on the face of it. The mayor had even the temerity to invite the citizens to defend the Holding Co.'s leased property as the city's property.

T. L. Johnson, of course, broke his anti-election pledges this time as he did before.

During campaigns T. L. Johnson invariably declared that he, if elected, would make the corporations pay for franchises granted them by the city. These pledges did not hinder him from granting free and perpetual franchises worth untold millions to the Vanderbilt interests in 1904 and to the Standard Oil interests a little later. The first refers to a belt line of freight transportation put through quietly by Willie Hopkins and M. A. Fanning, a Republican and Democratic combination. The second refers to the East Ohio Natural Gas Co. at 31c per 1,000 feet, while in other cities, with the perpetual franchises, for the same gas 20c per 1,000 feet is paid.

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Single copies 5c;

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE STREET
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

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Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.

ADAM'S SHAVING PARLOR
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First-Class Work Guaranteed
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F. Tows OYSTERS, CANN
373 First Ave.

Federated Trades Council.
Regular meeting, July 4, 1908.
Bro. Walter S. Fisher chairman;
Bro. F. E. Neumann, vice-chair-
man.
All officers present.
Minutes read and approved.
New delegates seated from Truck
Teamsters No. 749, Carpenters

**MAKE FOR YOURSELF
A SANE**

4th

Don't "blow in" your money for
firecrackers and "firewater." If
you do that sort of celebrating,
even with the best of luck, it's
all over on the 5th and, if you
don't have the best luck, you
may be missing a finger or an
eye and ever live to regret July
4, 1908. Do the sane thing—
live to enjoy something lasting
—by "tagging yourself out" in
some of the many stylish,
easily, nobly and tasty things
in **MEN'S FURNISHINGS** to be
found at the popular store of

ED. ERICKSON
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**MILWAUKEE ARTIFICIAL-
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Unionmade Clothing

AT THE RIGHT PRICE
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has just received a new and complete
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tions, dance programs, announce-
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No. 1748, Iron Molders No. 446,
Carpenters No. 1053, Core Makers
No. 446, Painters No. 222, Machin-
ists No. 66, Musicians No. 8,
Steamfitters No. 18, Painters No.
160, Coopers No. 30, Millwrights
No. 1519.

Election of officers. Nominations
for member of executive board for
the Building Trades section. Moved
by Bro. Griebing that the nomina-
tion be put over until the section
could act. Lost, 43 to 61. Bros. Cole-
man, Dorn, Griebing and Schad
were nominated. Bros. Coleman
and Schad declined.

The following were nominated for
the other members of the execu-
tive board: Bros. Raasch, Rader,
Coleman, Handley, Jeske, Fisher,
Neumann, Heinrich, Neumer.

Moved that the six highest be de-
clared elected. Carried.

Nominations for recording sec-
retary declared in order. Bro.
Heath nominated. Moved that sec-
retary cast one ballot for Bro.
Heath. Carried. Bro. Heath de-
clared elected.

Nominations for corresponding
secretary declared in order. Bro.
Reichert nominated. Moved to close
nominations and that secretary cast
one ballot for Bro. Reichert. Bro.
Reichert declared elected.

For Secretary-treasurer Bros.
Hoppe and Brodke were nominated.
Tellers reported on election of
Building Trades member of board
as follows: 138 votes cast, of which
Bro. Dorn received 84, Bro. Grieb-
ing 49, blank 5. Bro. Dorn de-
clared elected.

For sergeant-at-arms Bros.
Weisenfluh and Neumer were no-
minated. The vote resulted, Bro.
Weisenfluh 90, Neumer 44, blank
1. Bro. Weisenfluh declared elected.

Tellers reported vote for sec-
retary-treasurer as follows: Bro.
Hoppe 96, Brodke 41, blank 4. Bro.
Hoppe declared elected.

For business agent Bro. Weber
was nominated, and on motion the
secretary cast one ballot for him.
Bro. Weber declared elected.

Executive Board Report. Tickets
for a Manitowoc Daily Tribune
benefit were ordered returned, the
secretary was ordered to write the
A. F. of L. complaining of the
flimsy way in which the label was
attached to union suspenders and
neckwear. A letter from the
Travelers' Goods and Leather Nov-
elty Workers was by the council re-
ferred to the Label Section. A
letter from the United Hatters and
from Shirt Waist and Laundry
Workers took the same course.
Letter read from Cigar Makers of
Detroit, Mich., warning union men
against La Azora Opera and Prime
Factor cigars, and referred to Label
Section. The board recommended
that the Pavers and Rammermen be
seated in the council, provided they
affiliate with their national union
within sixty days. Approved. A
letter was read from Molders No.
109 of Geneva, N. Y., again call-
ing attention to the unfair product
of the Herendeen concern. It stated
that the company's goods were
handled in Milwaukee by Louis
Riemer, and the board recommended
that Bros. Weber and Schwab see
Mr. Riemer. Approved. On mo-
tion the report of the executive
board as a whole was concurred in.

Bro. Neumann reported for the
committee to investigate the Fel-
lows' School for Defective Vision.
Bro. Weber acted with the com-
mittee. It was said the Merchants
and Manufacturers' Association
would re-open the case. Moved to
grant the committee further time
and power to act. Carried.

Bro. Kahn asked to be relieved
from duty as a member of the La-
bor Day ticket committee. Resig-
nation accepted. Bro. Basenberg
nominated for the vacancy. Bro.
Neumer nominated. Moved to pro-
ceed to elect a member for the com-
mittee. Carried, 56 to 41. Nomina-
tions renewed. Bro. Jeske nomi-
nated and declined. Bro. Neumann
nominated but declined. The vote
resulted: Basenberg 94, Neumer
35, blank 2. Bro. Basenberg de-
clared elected.

The tellers reported the follow-
ing result of the ballot for six ex-
ecutive board members: Fisher
119, Raasch 112, Rader 99, Cole-
man 91, Handley 91, Jeske 85, Neu-
mann 49, Neumer 40, Heinrichs
22, scattering 3. The first six were
declared elected.

The Building Trades Section and
Label Section reported on matters
coming before them. Filed.

Moved to pay \$6 a day while at
Fond du Lac, and railroad fare for
the delegate to State Federation of
Labor. Carried.

Reported that the Rose club
would go to Denver with the scab
Harvester band. The band is not
only non-union, but is made up of
scabbing machinists. Moved to
notify the Central Labor Body of
Denver. Carried.

Bro. Hamann announced that the
female workers in the bottle houses
of the breweries were being organ-
ized and asked the delegates to use
their influence with all such em-
ployees of their acquaintance.

Announcement made that Coopers'
Union No. 30 would march with
the brewers at the anti-prohibition
parade in full force.

Receipts for evening, \$7.66; dis-
bursements, \$13.38.

Frederick Heath, Rec. Sec.

The Co-operative Printery has
just received a new and complete
line of samples of wedding invita-
tions, dance programs, announce-
ments, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

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Organized Labor



Capitalist: "Workmen demand their
rights. Outrageous! I'll get an in-
surance!"

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
Milwaukee, June 30, 1908.

Wisconsin State Federation of
Labor, Executive Board session.
James Sheehan, chairman.

Bro. Thos. Feeley reported on
his agitation and organizing tour,
covering Kenosha, Racine, Eau
Claire and Oshkosh. On motion,
the report was accepted.

On motion, Bro. Feeley was en-
gaged to visit unaffiliated unions of
Milwaukee in the interest of the
Federation.

Opinions of attorneys on the pro-
posed state legislation for com-
pensation of workmen when in-
jured at work having been sub-
mitted to the individual members of
the local quorum, same were, on
motion, ordered to be submitted to
the Fond du Lac convention in
pamphlet form, with a preface of
the author's plan to establish a com-
pensation system. Certain customs
of compensation for labor and ex-
pense to the officers were, on mo-
tion, recommended to the coming
convention.

Bro. Weber will attend a meeting
of organized labor, July 7, in Osh-
kosh in the interest of the building
trades.

The meeting adjourned subject to
call of the secretary.

Fraternally submitted:
Fred. Brockhausen, Sec.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM.
A theory that aims to secure the re-
construction of society, increase of
wealth, and a more equal distribution
of the products of labor and capital
(as distinguished from property), and
the public collective management of all
industries. Its motto is: "Everyone
according to his needs." (Standard
Dictionary.)

A science of constructing society on
an entirely new basis, by substituting
the principle of association for that of
competition in every branch of human
industry. (Webster's Dictionary.)

The breakdown of the attempt to found
a dual national trade union movement makes
the present just the time to educate workmen
on the true relations of Socialism to the
union. Bebel's pamphlet on "Trades Union-
ism" just the thing to use. It costs a cent,
get twenty-five for \$1 and put them where
they will do the most good. Don't delay. Ad-
dress this office.

Union Barber Shops
UP-TO-DATE.

The following is a list of Union
Barber Shops. See that your shop is
on the list, or look up another.

West Side.
Austermann, A., 559 3rd st. e. Walnut
Bartlein, Henry, 18th and State
Beisner, J. C., 672 7th st.
Benz, George, 1175 11th st.
Benzhold, Chas., 488 11th st.
Breitwisch, F. C., 1167 21st st.
Breutzmann, Ben., 2421 Walnut
Brunzel, J., 724 Third St.
Dietmann, Albert, 11th and Chestnut
Dieckstein, J. S., 448 11th St.
Ebert, J., 2922 Clybourn st.
Engel, Max, 1920 Cherry st.
Fahry, J., 72 13th st.
Felsch, J. P., 1422 Walnut st.
Franz, Chas., 328 Chestnut
Fransen, A., 24th and Galena sts.
Frey, Adam, 1330 Cherry
Hammer, E. C., 141 North av.
Hansbeck, Albert, 2452 North av.
Hayden, J., 279 27th st.
Hilse, Chas., 303 Chestnut st.
Holtspeig, G., 301 3rd st.
Schubert, Peter, 12th and Winnebago
Hoehner, L. A., Union Depot Barber
Shop.

Huber, Hans, 470 11th st.
Jansen, Otto, 410 Chestnut St.
Kammiller, A. G., 273 4th St.
Kastner, Louis, 2637 Walnut
Kaufmann, Adam, 609 Chestnut
Klingler, D., 1020 Chambers St.
Lange & Wells, 281 Third St.
Locey, E., 12th and Vine sts.
Mandl, H. C., 168 Lloyd St.
O'Haire, Geo. J., 501 12th St.
Petri, Richard, 2731 Sycamore st.
Polaski, J., 914 35th st.
Prussing, G., 345 Third St.
Reipke, Val, 1531 Cherry st.
Rietz, A. E., 3329 State.
Rudel, W., Fortieth and Grand Av.
Seidel, R. E., 722 Winnebago st.
Schirer, Herman, 1201 Chestnut
Schmidt, John, 1198 Cherry
Schoenecker, F., 1726 Walnut
Schoenecker, G. J., 1215 Vliet
Sery, J., 2816 Clybourn st.
Sprink, J., 1441 Fond du Lac ave.
Urban, G., 627 Grand Ave.
Urban, George, 2006 Lisbon av.
Wellhausen, J. C., 443 3rd st.
Wengatz, R. T., 1510 North av.
Weisbord, Frank, 2123 State st.
Wittenberg, F., 525 Grand av.
Zeidler, M. W., 89 16th st.
East Side.

Borghoe, A., 637 1/2 E. Water st.
Curtis, R. A., 205 Wisconsin st.
D'Amico, Antonio, 370 Milwaukee st.
Grosz, E., 57 1/2 East Water st.
Gossman, J., 1414 Hotel
Heimann, Chas. P., 86 Masor

Klett, Edward, 669 Market.
Kozminski, Frank, 841 Franklin st.
Korte, D., 384 Brady st.
Kozminski, M. W., 163 Michigan st.
Schmidt, B., 683 Market st.
Schmidt, C., 338 Brady st.
Trieb, Emil, St. Charles Hotel.
Wendorf, W. E., 851 Racine st., cor-
ner Brady.

South Side.
Agenten, P., 116 Clinton st.
Bauer, A., 424 National ave.
Boos, Geo., 291 Grove.
Brockmann, H., 504 11th ave.
Conway & Cale, S. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.
Davey, W., 524 National av.
Baganz, Al. F., 1002 Kinnickinnic Av.
Dresen, J. W., 1374 Reed st.
Frank, M., 682 Scott st.
Friedel, F., 659 Greenfield av.
Gatz, J. A., 627 Kinnickinnic av.
Gauer, J. M., 865 Kinnickinnic av.
Haur, L., 1255 Kinnickinnic av.
Holmes, Wm., 317 Ellen st.
Joers, R. A., 355 11th av.
Kammerer, P., Oklahoma & Howell
avenues.
Kempfer, E., 307 Florida st.
Kuhns, H., 452 Reed st.
Perpich, S., 272 Reed st.
Roth, Joe., 409 Clinton st.
Scult, W., 183 1st av.
Shaw, J. M., 16th and National Ave.
Smith, William, 835 Kinnickinnic.
Thomas, C. C., 1224 Kinnickinnic av.
Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnic
Cudahy, Wis.

Foran, J. A.
Fisher, Wm., Pucker av.
South Milwaukee, Wis.
Albers, C. J. Ronkowski, C.
Holt, J. Hofer, J. M.
Kalb, W. J., Milwaukee House.
Sheboygan, Wis.
Bakler, Fred., 724 South 14th st.
Schwitzgoebel, John, 2131 N. 15th St.
Manitowoc, Wis.
Kaulmann, Jno., 1204 Washington
Hartford, Wis.
Ahrendt, A. Spender, A. A.
Hilt, Geo.
Norway, Mich.
DeClair, Leon.

UNION HACK DRIVERS.
The following liverymen in Milwan-
kee can furnish union drivers on re-
quest. Their barns are not unionized,
but they employ some union men.
When ordering a rig insist on a union
driver:

Brett, Arthur J., 281 Reed st.
Miller, Sam R., 539 Market st.
Crocker, C. J., 1228 Grand av., rear.
Tegen, William, 609 Tenth st.
Kask, Emil J., 1038 Fifth St.
Kemper, Herman, 247 Reed st.
Kohn, M. A., 860 Thirty-sixth st.
Hartmann, George W., 709 Tenth st.
Juneau Park Livery, 417 Marshall st.
Schmidt, 2425 Vliet st.

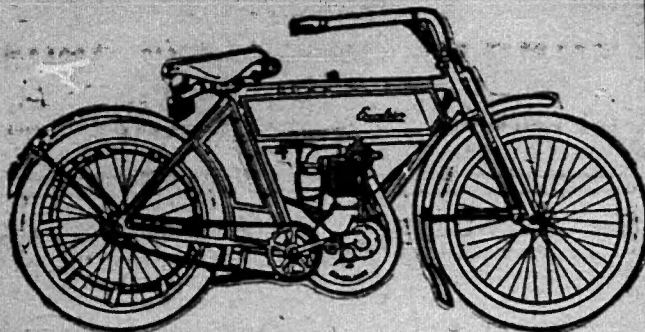
UNION BREAD.
The following down-town restau-
rants use union-label bread:

Jacobs, Third and State streets.
U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near
Second Ward Bank.
Miller Cafe, East Water and
Mason streets.
Moll & Thane, East Water and
Michigan streets.
Kiesel Restaurant, Mason street,
between East Water street and
Broadway.
Albion Hotel, Michigan street, be-
tween Jefferson and Jackson streets.
Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street,
opposite Shubert theater.
Walter's Restaurant, 260 Third st.

**ALWAYS DEMAND
Union Labeled Bread**

LIST OF UNION BAKERIES
Berger, H., 3001 Wright St.
Eich, John, 39th and Vliet St.
Endish, Joseph, 6th and Sherman St.
Ertle, G., 514 14th St.
Fleischer, Alvin, 922 5th St.
Gehring, Theodore, 1012 10th St.
Goller, George, 2725 North Ave.
Graeven, Louis, 367 National Ave.
Grattenbaler, George, 453 12th St.
Gruener, Max, 607 Chestnut St.
Leneburg, Wm., 685 Pearl St.
Mauer, Lor., 486 Maple St.
Mews, Chas., 1620 Galena St.
Oswald, William, 1201 Chestnut St.
Ott, Martin, 1207 Cherry St.
Wm. Radtke, 1124 Lincoln Ave.
Scheidecker, Louis, 506 6th Ave.
Schneider, Ernst, 692 25th St.
Schick, Fred., 291 Lake St.
Siebling, Fred., 241 4th St.
Skrobek, Aug., 7 West Allis.
Smolenski, Louis, 735 12th Ave.
Tretin, Ernst, 1402 Wright St.
Trindler, George, 1429 9th St.
Weingart, Fred., 1140 11th St.
Weiser, Julius, 617 3d St.
Wilde, A.,

The EXCELSIOR AUTO-CYCLE



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THE BEST MOTOR-CYCLE?

I can show you an A-No. 1 Motor-Cycle—THE EXCELSIOR, a new model with the very latest improvements—the finest riding machine ever sent out from a factory—a machine that I can recommend very highly. Fully guaranteed. Many riders prefer this to all other makes—as the best hill-climber and the finest in workmanship.

BIG REDUCTION on BICYCLES, TIRES, COASTER-BRAKES and Other SUPPLIES for Automobiles, Motor-Cycles and Bicycles.

Store Open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.—Sundays Until Noon.

JOS. SCHOSTAK

"THE BICYCLE MAN"

481 THIRD STREET—CORNER CHERRY

Wisconsin State Organization Department

CARL D. THOMPSON, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer; to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

Now, comrades, we want every one of you to get busy hunting up sympathizers and making Socialists of them. And then get right to work and put as many voters as you can through the process of first becoming sympathizers and then Socialists. We know what the Socialists will do on election day, but we are not sure of the sympathizers. For that reason we ask every one of you to see to it that not a sympathizer is allowed to stay at home when there is a Social-Democratic speaker in your neighborhood. We want to impress upon every one of them the importance of breaking away from the old parties and voting the Social-Democratic ticket—voting for themselves, their families and their class.

We are receiving requests from all over the state for speakers, and we are going to make a strenuous effort to place speakers wherever they are needed during the campaign. In the meantime, comrades, do all you can to awaken new enthusiasm for the movement in your respective localities. No voter will have an excuse for staying away

from the polls next November, as, besides being a presidential election, candidates for congress have been placed in nomination in every district of the state; and a number of senatorial and assembly districts also have strong candidates in the field. In many counties of the state full tickets have been nominated, and in some counties partial tickets. Send in your application for speakers, comrades, and we will do all we can to meet your needs. Now let's all pull together, and we'll roll up such a vote for Socialism in Wisconsin next fall as will make the old-party bosses sit up and take positive notice.

KEWAUNEE. The following names have been suggested as candidates on assembly and county tickets: assembly, Max Seidl, county clerk; Chas. Cmejla; sheriff, James Smith; clerk of courts, Simon A. Langes; register of deeds, Charles Waegli; treasurer, John Wizer.

HARVEY DEE BROWN'S DATES: July 5, Albertville; 6, Eau Claire; 7, Fountain City; 8, Prairie du Chien; 9, Bloomington; 10, Madison; 11, Wyocena.

Lake Shore and Fox River Valley Department

NOTE—Matters in reference to this department should be addressed to the organizer of the district: CHARLES SANDBURG, Care Daily Tribune, Manitowoc, Wis.

Among the trade unionists in Oshkosh the interest in Socialism is increasing. Only a small proportion of them have had a chance to learn what the Social-Democrats want, but they are showing a willingness to learn, which is a good sign. The district organizer was recently given an hour before the trades council, and a half-hour at a meeting of the Electrical Workers' Union.

The Fond du Lac movement is coming along strong. Literature

has been distributed effectively and persistently. A county ticket will be put up.

At the Fourth of July picnic at Athelstone, the district organizer will give an address. The Social-Democrats will meet and discuss plans for propaganda over Marinette county.

Comrade Severin writes that Sheboygan Falls Local 2 has taken in three new members this week. The members of this local are tireless, always pushing.

County Conventions

The county convention of Sheboygan county will be held at Sheboygan Falls July 5.

The Waukesha county convention will be held in Waukesha July 12.

The Homestretch of the Ticket Contest.

The big picnic is only a week away, and there are some things that comrades who want to have a hand in the ticket selling contest should know. What you probably do not realize is that there is a big chance right now for you to get into the contest and win. The largest number of tickets taken out thus far by any one person in the contest does not begin to represent the bare cost of the first prize. Now is the time to jump in and to jump in to win. If you do not get a wrig-

gle on yourself now you will regret it very much when the prizes are allotted and you see what you might have done.

That first prize is certainly a hummer. Worth any person's time humping for! But satisfy yourself about it. Go to the Hoeffer Mfg. Co., at 306-308 West Water street, and take a look at it. The best photographs sell from \$60 down. This first prize is one of the \$60 machines! And it is a beauty. It will bring music and happiness into someone's home—why not yours?

But this is only one out of the twenty-eight prizes. And the others are not insignificant ones by any means. For instance, there's the \$7 pair of trousers, donated by the United Woolen Mills Co., 228 West Water street. And the others are of various kinds and sorts, some of them just what your home or yourself or family have been needing, we are sure.

There is something about the way the different districts are represented in the contest that we wish to speak about, too. Isn't it funny that the south side and all its hustlers only show up with ten persons in the contest, while the west side has sixteen? And the east side has hardly chirped! And what's the matter with the out-of-town comrades? Only three so far have asked for extra tickets to sell. There is no reason in the world why the comrades out in the state shouldn't take a hand in it. We will gladly ship the first prize, or any other, to any place in the state, if some state comrade will only sell enough tickets to win.

Lots \$79

Several choice east-front residence lots near the corner of Resland and Keefe Avenues, at \$79 per lot. Complete abstract of title with each lot. Agent will be on grounds to show these lots all day Sunday. Come and get a bargain. Take Holton or Third Street car and ride direct to the lots.

CHAS. R. DAVIS

405 Mitchell Bldg.

Office open Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

For more good information if you do not carry Lohmeyer's "Socialism and What It Does to Americans" read with you. This office. 10 cents a copy.

The Constitution and President Hadley of Yale

The editorial department of the Milwaukee Free Press takes exception to Berger's article on the constitution, in which he declares that many people are indulging in fetish worship of an instrument which is in many respects out of date.

I desire to call your attention to a recent address by President Hadley of Yale University, on the federal constitution, delivered at Berlin University, Berlin, Germany. No one can accuse President Hadley of being undesirable or unpatriotic, and yet he expresses the thought that has struck the minds of so many up-to-date, progressive, thinking men, and who are not afraid to express their opinions of an instrument, though made sacred by memory and past events, nevertheless, by judicial interpretation by antiquated lawyers, is now one of intolerance so far as it effects the rights of the people.

I will cite you a few excerpts from his notable address and will leave it to you for comment. Professor Hadley said that "private property in the United States is constitutionally in a stronger position as against the government and the government authority than is the case in any country of Europe."

He further says: "Property in the modern sense was a comparatively recent development in the public law of European communities." Here we have European monarchies waking up to the fact that their empty crowns do not mean as much as a fat bank book, and thus are commencing to imitate our American methods and are absorbing considerable of our wealth by giving us titles for rich heirs.

The professor further says: "Property represents the basis on which the whole social order was established and built up in this country." So here you have it again; it isn't how much brains, genius, or ability you have, or who your ancestors were, but it is how much cash you have, that fixes your station in the four hundred or in the four thousand. And this is a remarkable sentence: "In this country the laws were so framed and interpreted as to give the maximum stimulus to labor and the maximum rig to capital." So here you have it; labor is stimulated, that is, labor is given such impetus as it can stand to get all the good out of it, while capital is given all the rights.

The professor goes on and describes in his lecture how the constitution was the result of a set of contracts, agreements and compromises between two pretty evenly balanced factions. Of course no one will dare to criticize Prof. Hadley for telling that; but an ordinary individual dare not do so, for he may be accused of blasphemy and he might be expatriated. And what do you think of this sentence in the Professor's lecture? "The makers of the constitution were not thinking of the legal possession of private property, but it so happened that in making mutual limitations upon the powers of the federal and state government they unwittingly incorporated into the constitution itself certain very extraordinary immunities to property holders as a body." And he says further that it was done because it was feared that "the government might, under the stress of military necessity, pursue an arbitrary policy of confiscation." So private property was given protection against confiscation such as was practiced particularly by the feudal barons, but it was not intended that property rights were to be preserved at the expense of confiscation of individual rights. And the professor says that "the reason that the respect for industrial property right should have survived with so little change down to the present day is due to the difficulty in obtaining constitutional amendments."

But the climax is reached when he says: "The fundamental division of the powers in the constitution of the United States is not in the legislature, executive and judicial, but is between voters on the one hand and property owners on the other. . . . The forces of democracy on one side, divided between the executive and the legislature, are set over against the forces of property on the other, with the judiciary as arbiter between them." Of course, we all know that the judiciary as an arbiter leans to the side of property owners. It might be difficult to procure constitutional amendments because of the many obstacles put in the way of getting amendments, but it ought to be less difficult to get different judges who will dress the constitution in up-to-date fashion and not give it the garb of a Sixteenth century style. Well might we plagiarize upon one of the French mottoes by saying: "Oh, constitution, what crimes are committed in thy name." R.

SUNDAY OUTING AT PEWAU-KEE LAKE.

The New Era Outing Club, made up of Milwaukee comrades, will dedicate its clubhouse at Pewaukee Lake Sundays and all comrades are welcome. The club is composed of fifteen members who, with their families, expect to make use of the place at the lake during the summer, both for vacations and for Sundays during the warm season. A substantial house has been erected of concrete, and the grounds are ideal in location and appearance. The place is located at the west end of the lake; visitors should get off the street cars at Buena Vista.

LET ME HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR WOOD AND COAL.

By giving me your order for fuel you not only get good coal and good weight, delivered by union teamsters, at the prevailing price—not a cent more—but will also help, without extra cost to you, the Social-Democratic press and party, who, in turn, are surely working for your best interest.

The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co., which furnishes the fuel, absolutely guarantees full weight and the best of quality. "Anything which is not right will be made right is their motto. So, no matter where you have been getting fuel, send us your next order.

All orders will be delivered by union teamsters. Certainly, as this is the only way that union men can employ union men to make deliveries of this kind that we know of, every union man will naturally act true to the pledge he has taken, and place his orders here. Every union man ought to see that this is announced frequently at the meetings of his local.

Send your orders by postal, or call at the office, 344 Sixth street. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2394.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

Judge Woolsack—"I want you to meet my friend, Mrs. Carter, a most charming widow."

Dr. Kalomell—"The kind you make?"

Judge Woolsack—"No. The kind you make."—Town Topics.

Real Need for Hurry.—The Gentleman With the Bannet Box—"Don't stop me, old chap! Don't stop me! I've got a new hat for my wife in here, and if I'm not quick it'll be out of fashion before she's worn it!"—The Sketch.

"The Co-operative Commonwealth," by Laurence Gronlund was long ago referred to as Karl Marx interpreted to the Yankee mind. You should have a copy to work with. This office. Paper, 60 cents.

The HERALD, ten weeks for 50 cents, to new subscribers only.



A Tenderfoot Trying to Ride One of the Long-Horned Texas Steers at Pabst Park.

Clearing Sale of 200 Union-Made Spring and Summer Suits

(FOR STOUT, SLIM AND REGULAR SIZE MEN)

AT COST PRICE

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS

Up-to-Date All-Wool Suits, worth \$18.00 and \$20.00, special for this sale.....	\$12.50
Up-to-Date All-Wool Suits, worth \$15.00 and \$16.50, special for this sale.....	\$10.00
Up-to-Date All-Wool Suits, worth \$10.00, special for this sale, only.....	\$7.50
75 dozen Men's Fancy Shirts, the regular \$1.00 values, special sale price.....	79c
65 dozen Men's Fancy Shirts, the regular 50c and 75c values, our special price.....	39c

Sale Begins Monday, July 6, 8 A.M.—Continues Until August 1

If you are in need of anything along this line, call and see us—you will get a bargain. Store Open Every Evening Till 9 P. M., Except Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Open Sunday Morning Till 12 o'clock. UNION STORE.

NIC. PETERSEN

2716 NORTH AVENUE 2716



AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON

"The Wilderness" will be the offering of the Sherman Brown Stock company at the Davidson theater next week, beginning Monday night. In this play Miss Adelaide



Theodore Roberts.

Nowak will make her debut as leading woman of the organization, and will be seen in the role of Mabel, a part originally played by Margaret Angling. "In the Bishop's Carriage" ends Sunday night.

PABST THEATER.

The management of the Pabst English Stock Co. announces "Trelawney of the Wells" for next week's attraction, which is an announcement extraordinary. The



Robt. Connors.

story revolves about the love of an aristocratic young Englishman for an actress. Miss Trelawney, of the Wells theater, and the opposition of the smitten chap's parents to his marriage to her.

MAJESTIC.

Next week's bill at the Majestic will be one of the best. It is headed by Arthur Dunn and Marie Glazier in "The Messenger Boy," who meet with success everywhere they go.

Slivers and Nelson in "The Clown and the Acrobat," will also be winners. Slivers is no less a

personage than the famous "Slivers" Oakley, for many years chief clown with the Baruum and Bailey circus.

The Del Costa quartette, high-class vocalists; the famous Martell family, bicycle riders. Rice and Cady, "the Germans of Quality;" Cogan and Bancroft, roller skating comedians, and Bessie Browning, in vivacious and clever imitations completes the bill. The kinodrome pictures will as usual be amusing and entertaining.

CRYSTAL.

At the Crystal theater next week Cal. Stewart in his droll rural monologue, will have leading place on the program. Among the other features are Mack & Co., in a comedy sketch, the acrobatic Develle Trio, Dewitt and his sister in juggling and boomerang throwing, and a new song by Jeanette.

WONDERLAND.

Independence day will be appropriately observed at Wonderland. Special attractions for the day have been provided, including a special patriotic concert, and all the free attractions and regular amusements of the park will be in full swing after 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Special arrangements for the accommodation of basket picnic parties have been made.

The big event of the day will be the monster free fireworks display which will take place on the plaza in the evening.

For next week three excellent acts have been secured for the free performances; Judge, DeCamo and Judge, in an aerial act; Van Cleave, Denton and Pete, the two comedians and the funny mule; and the Veanos, comedy contortionists.

PABST PARK.

Tomorrow is expected by the management of Pabst park to be one of the biggest days of the season. The park will be opened at ten o'clock in the morning. The basket picnic seems to have met the popular demand. During the past two weeks several new amusements have been installed at the park, and these will add to the effectiveness of the amusement offered, especially among the regular patrons of the park. The first performance of the Circle D Ranch show will be given at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Two special features will be the 4:30 performance, during which the Portuguese bullfight will be given, and the 10:30 performance; after which a dazzling display of fireworks will be set off in true western style.

Plenty Makes Us Poor.

"The civilized stage turns every vice, which barbarism practices in a simple way, into a complex, ambiguous, equivocal and hypocritical form. It moves in a vicious circle, in the contradictions which it eternally reproduces without being able to remove them, so that it ever accomplishes the very reverse of that which it really does or pretends to aim at; for instance, that in civilization poverty is born of plenty.—Fourier.

The Co-operative Printery has just received a new and complete line of samples of wedding invitations, dance programs, announcements, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

JULY CLEARING SALE OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FINE OXFORDS

In black and tan (all shades), all styles—also odds and ends—which will go at Reduced Prices. 761 TENHILLY AVENUE CORNER GARFIELD AVENUE

ROBT. KENNGOTT

A WARNING.

Many of the newspapers of the state are publishing the stereotyped plate matter that is being sent out by the paid attorneys of the municipal monopolies on public ownership.

These articles are written against municipal ownership. They purport to be reports from different cities where municipal ownership has been a "dismal and horrible failure."

Many, if not all of these reports are either misrepresentations or absolute lies. In case any of the comrades get into a controversy over these alleged reports, write to the headquarters, and we will try to supply you with the facts.

In some cases these "awful failures" of municipal ownership are reported from towns that never had any municipal plant at all.

We are watching these fellows and will nail their lies as fast as they come out, and as fast as we have time to look that way. So, comrades, be on your guard against these misrepresentations.

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

"Socialism Made Plain" is a fine book to place in your neighbor's hands. It is convincing and it is spicy at the same time.

VACATION TIME

IT IS YET

TIME TO THINK

OF THOSE COMFORTABLE

Vacation Shoes

Canvas Shoes and Oxfords

Barefoot Sandals

Tennis Oxfords

GIVE US A LOOK

Lamers Bros.

SHOES

354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

LOUIS A. MANZ

WEDDING RINGS

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

Reduced Prices on Watches

During July

506 CHESTNUT ST.

WONDRA'S

GREAT JULY CLEARING SALE OF LADIES'

AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS

July 6 to July 16. Open evenings during sale.

1811 Fond du Lac Ave. Phone Cal.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

JULY CLEARING SALE

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FINE OXFORDS

Town Topics by the Town Crier

How would you like to have the city establish a pay-as-you-enter tax collecting system, Mr. Beggs?

A step in the right direction will be the opening of a Twentieth District school for the free use of the people in that part of the city.

Mr. Beggs wonders why so many people try to beat his cars. Perhaps it is because of a deep conviction that his cars are beating the people and setting the example.

The mayor's veto of a meat inspection ordinance originating from the Republican health department has aroused not a little laughter, because of the fact that some of the clatter that he launched his most scornful bolts at turn out to have been taken from existing laws, or from the federal pure food laws.

The other day one of the dive-keepers is said to have broken through the barricade that surrounds the mayor's office and told his tale of woe to his "honorable" Dave's brow got stormy. "H—!! what's the matter with you fellows?" he is said to have roared. "Can't you keep your mouths shut till this thing blows over?" But this story does not reassure the dive-keepers. They feel that the man who has tricked people all his life has finally added them to the list of his victims, and all trust and confidence is gone.

"This practice of beating the street car company is getting serious in this town. Why is it, I wonder, that otherwise honest and respectable people consider it a great joke and a smart trick to try to swindle the company?" So says John I. Beggs.

"This practice of beating the city by tax-dodging is getting serious in this town. Why is it, I wonder, that otherwise 'honest' and 'respectable' leading citizens, street car magnates, for instance, consider it a smart trick to try to swindle the city by swearing falsely to their wealth holdings?" So remark we.

The story comes that Supervisor Jansen, who is in the employ of John I. Beggs, had a lively time at Waukesha Beach the other night. Jansen, it is alleged, arrived at the beach hotel with several companions somewhat the worse for liquor. They proceeded to make themselves generally obnoxious and became so insulting to the ladies at the hotel that they were ordered to leave. Instead of doing so they started a fight. The sheriff was called in, it is said, and Jansen and his disreputable companions were chained together and marched off to the "cooler" at Waukesha. Mr. Beggs was much concerned over the possible notoriety his supervisor might have as a result of the affair, and per-

DAVIDSON

COMMENCING MONDAY
ALL WEEK
THE UNCOMPARABLE

Sherman Brown Stock Company

—WILL PRESENT—

THE WILDERNESS

A Three-Act Comedy by
H. V. Esmond.

USUAL MATINEES USUAL PRICES

PABST ENGLISH Stock Co.

ALL Milwaukee Says IT'S GREAT!

WEEK OF JULY 6th—BEGINNING
MONDAY NIGHT
(Matinees Thursday and Saturday)

WHAT YOU HAVE WAITED FOR

TRELAWNEY OF THE WELLS

By Arthur Wing Pinero.

A Pretty, Picturesque Play, Perfectly
Presented—With a Special Scenario
and Elaborate Costumes, as shown at the
Lyceum Theatre, New York.
S. S. Representatives of George
Henry Fisher and E. W. Morrison.

Week July 10—Henry Arthur Jones
Presenting

THE HYPOCRITES

Bauch's July Mark-Down Sale

Will be in full swing on Monday, July 6th. During this Mark-down Sale, which continues throughout the entire month of July, everything in our stupendous stock is reduced in price. This Mark-down Sale is an event of tremendous importance, one of the great money-saving opportunities of the year. Small quantities are never advertised—and the crop of lots too small to advertise is at its best on Monday. Read and see what we will offer on the first day of this July Mark-down Sale—Monday, July 6th, sale begins at 8 o'clock a. m.

Hugo E. Bauch
Cor. Third St. and North Ave.

New \$15 Room Rugs

Marked down to
Room sizes, neat floral
and oriental patterns...

8.50

New 24.00 Rugs

Marked down to
Seamless Wilton Vel-
vet Rugs, room size...

16.50

Straw Matting

Marked down to
Best 30c quality, with
cotton warp...

18c

New 1.00 Carpets

Marked down to
Beautiful patterns of
New Brussels Carpet...

69c

New 1.25 Carpets

Marked down to
Wilton Velvet Carpet,
floral and oriental...

72c

3.00 Shirtwaists

Marked down to
White Lawn, lace yoke,
with fine tucks...

1.98

1.25 Shirtwaists

Marked down to
Tailored White Lawn
Shirtwaists, all sizes...

75c

New Shirtwaists

Marked down to
White lawn, neatly trim-
med, short sleeves...

1.19

New Shirtwaists

Marked down to
Tailored Percale Shirt-
waists, striped...

98c

39c Pillow Tops

Marked down to
Cane and Porch Pil-
low tops, with backs...

23c

1.50 Linen Scarfs

Marked down to
18x54-inch Linen Bat-
tenberg Scarfs...

69c

Center Pieces

Marked down to
35-inch stamped and
tinted, new designs...

25c

Women's Vests

Marked down to
Ribbed, low neck,
sleeveless, sizes 4, 5, 6...

10c

Children's Vests

Marked down to
Small sizes, low neck,
without sleeves...

5c

Women's Aprons

Marked down to
Black Satin Aprons,
with wide ruffle...

19c

Infants' Hoods

Marked down to
Lace and embroidery
trimmed Lawn hoods...

25c

Infants' Vests

Marked down to
Ribbed Vests with long
sleeves, all sizes...

10c

1.25 Underskirts

Marked down to
For women, bleached
muslin, trimmed...

75c

1.25 Comforters

Marked down to
Cheese Cloth Covered
Comforters, white...

85c

Bring Your Eye Troubles to Us

Defects of the eye
and eye strain
may be remedied
by the use of ac-
curately fitted
lenses.

Hardly less important than the
lenses are the fitting and proper
adjustment of spectacles and
eyeglasses to the nose. Their
false adjustment may prove
harmful to the eyes.
Examination and advice free.
Gold Filled Spectacles and Eye-
glasses 1.00 upward.

New 59c Flouncings

Marked down to
Swiss Embroidery, 18
inches wide...

25c

Best Comforters

Marked down to
Summer-weight, best
silkoline covering...

2.15

2.00 Bed Springs

Marked down to
Fine woven wire, very
durable 2.00 springs...

1.25

3.00 Mattresses

Marked down to
Cotton Top Mattresses,
good coverings...

2.00

40c Embroideries

Marked down to
Insertions to match,
3 to 9 inches wide...

19c

New 39c Ribbons

Marked down to
From 4 to 5 in. wide,
assorted new styles...

19c

Women's Coats

Marked down to
5.00 Coats, black and
tan, all new styles...

3.98

Linen Toweling

Marked down to
12½c quality, bleached
pure linen crash...

7½c

New 95c Sandals

Marked down to
Harefoot Sandals for
children, sizes 6 to 11.

48c

Lifebuoy Toilet Soap

Marked down to
Pumino Toilet Soap...

3½c

Women's Oxfords

Marked down to
Black or tan, including
2.00 and 3.50 oxfords...

1.89

Pure Castile Soap

Marked down to
Armour's Sylvan Soap...

7c

Best 18c Toweling

Marked down to
Linen Crash, Home-
spin, Huck or Dam-
ask...

12½c

Table Damask

Marked down to
55c quality, pure all
linen, 68 in. wide...

49c

Child's 25c Hose

Marked down to
Lisle Thread Lace
Hose, black and
color...

12½c

Daanline, 25c size

Marked down to
Carter's Pills, 25c bottle...

17c

New 15c Tooth Brushes

Marked down to
Hard Rubber Combs...

9c

15c Bath Sponges

Marked down to
15c Bathing Caps...

9c

15c Bathing Caps

Marked down to...

9c

Fancy Ribbons

Marked down to
59c oxfords—Drendens,
plaid, etc., all colors...

25c

5.00 Wash Dresses

Marked down to
For women, white lawn,
neatly trimmed...

3.98

Child's 25c Hose

Marked down to
Lisle Thread Lace
Hose, black and
color...

12½c

Daanline, 25c size

Marked down to
Carter's Pills, 25c bottle...

17c

New 15c Tooth Brushes

Marked down to
Hard Rubber Combs...

9c

15c Bath Sponges

Marked down to
15c Bathing Caps...

9c

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9c

15c Bathing Caps

Marked down to...

9c

15c Bathing Caps

Marked down to...

9c

15c Bathing Caps

Marked down to...

9c

15c Bathing Caps

Marked down to...

9c

25c Corset Covers

Marked down to
All sizes, lace and em-
brodery trimmed...

15c

50c Underwear

Marked down to
Men's ribbed white
Cotton Underwear...

27c

Men's Underwear

Marked down to
Summer-weight Gray
Woolen Underwear...

75c

Heavy 10c Socks

Marked down to
Men's blue and brown
Mixed Cotton Socks...

7c

Venise Applique

Marked down to
Best 50c to 75c values,
cream, white, ecru...

25c

50c Dress Goods

Marked down to
Checked and striped,
light colors only...

25c

Child's Dresses

Marked down to
White Lawn and
Colored Gingham...

95c

Table Damask

Marked down to
55c quality, pure all
linen, 68 in. wide...

49c

Child's 25c Hose

Marked down to
Lisle Thread Lace
Hose, black and
color...

12½c

Daanline, 25c size

Marked down to
Carter's Pills, 25c bottle...

17c

New 15c Tooth Brushes

Marked down to
Hard Rubber Combs...

9c

15c Bath Sponges

Marked down to
15c Bathing Caps...

9c

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Marked down to...

9c

15c Bathing Caps

Marked down to...

9c

15c Bathing Caps

Marked down to...

9c

Men's Underwear

Marked down to
Summer-weight Gray
Woolen Underwear...

75c

Heavy 10c Socks

Marked down to
Men's blue and brown
Mixed Cotton Socks...

7c